AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of revised claims with a status identifier in parenthesis.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An electromagnetic wave absorber, comprising:

an element receiving [[means]]] layer provided with a ~~plurality~~ first type and a second type of conductor elements having ~~predetermined~~ resonant frequencies, to perform the same or different receiving operations, ~~and including a plurality of types of conductor elements that perform different receiving operations~~, the ~~plurality of~~ element receiving layer conductor elements being ~~arranged~~ spaced away from each other in a direction intersecting an incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, and the ~~plurality of~~ conductor elements being substantially polygonal and having ~~at least~~ one or more arc-shaped corners ~~portions of an arc shape having~~ with a radius of curvature ~~radius~~ corresponding to the resonant frequencies; and

a loss material for causing energy loss to electromagnetic waves~~,~~ ~~provided close~~ proximate to the element receiving layer ~~means~~.

2. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the conductor elements are arranged also in the incoming direction of

electromagnetic waves, in addition to the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves.

3. (Currently Amended) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, further comprising electromagnetic wave reflecting means for reflecting electromagnetic waves, disposed on a side opposite to a side <u>from an incoming direction of</u> ~~which~~ electromagnetic waves ~~income~~ with respect to the element receiving means.

4. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein a conductivity of the conductor elements is at least 10,000 S/m.

5. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the conductor elements are made of metal.

6. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the electromagnetic wave absorber is formed in the shape of a sheet having a thickness of at least 0.1 mm and at most 4 mm.

7. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the electromagnetic wave absorber is formed in the shape of a sheet having a mass per unit area of at least 0.2 kg/m^2 and at most 5 kg/m^2.

8. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein among the plurality of types of the conductor elements, one type of the conductor elements are cross conductor elements that are formed in the shape of crosses, and another type of the conductor elements are quadrangular conductor elements that are formed in the shape of planes,

the cross conductor elements and the quadrangular conductor elements are arranged in the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves,

the cross conductor elements are arranged in a regular manner in the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, and

the quadrangular conductor elements are arranged in areas surrounded by the cross conductor elements so as to fill in the areas.

9. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 8, wherein the cross conductor elements are arranged such that radially extending portions are faced with each other, and the quadrangular elements are formed in the shape corresponding to the areas surrounded by the cross conductor elements:

10. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein a size of a spacing between the conductor elements is determined so as to lower the resonant frequencies of the conductor elements.

11. (Cancelled).

12. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein a property value of the loss material is determined based on the resonant frequencies of the conductor elements so as to improve the absorption efficiency of electromagnetic waves with the same frequency as the resonant frequencies.

13. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the electromagnetic wave absorber is made flame resistant, quasi-incombustibile, or incombustibile.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 2, further comprising electromagnetic wave reflecting means for reflecting

electromagnetic waves, disposed on a side opposite to a side from an incoming direction of ~~which~~ electromagnetic waves ~~income~~ with respect to the element receiving means.

16. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 2, wherein a conductivity of the conductor elements is at least 10,000 S/m.

17. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 2, wherein among the plurality of types of the conductor elements, one type of the conductor elements are cross conductor elements that are formed in the shape of crosses, and another type of the conductor elements are quadrangular conductor elements that are formed in the shape of planes,

the cross conductor elements and the quadrangular conductor elements are arranged in the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves,

the cross conductor elements are arranged in regular manner in the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, and

the quadrangular conductor elements are arranged in areas surrounded by the cross conductor elements so as to fill in the areas.

18. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 2, wherein a property value of the loss material is determined based on the resonant frequencies of the conductor elements so as to improve the absorption efficiency of electromagnetic waves with the same frequency as the resonant frequencies.

19. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 2, wherein the electromagnetic wave absorber is made flame resistant, quasi-incombustibile, or incombustibile.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (New) A method of absorbing electromagnetic waves, the method comprising:

using an electromagnetic wave absorber to absorb electromagnetic waves, wherein the electromagnetic wave absorber includes,

an element receiving layer provided with a first type and a second type of conductor elements having resonant frequencies, to perform the same or different receiving operations, the element receiving layer conductor elements being spaced away from each other in a direction intersecting an incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, and the conductor elements being

substantially polygonal and having one or more arc-shaped corners with a radius of curvature corresponding to the resonant frequencies, and

a loss material for causing energy loss to electromagnetic waves proximate to the element receiving layer.

22. (New) The method of absorbing electromagnetic waves of claim 21, wherein the conductor elements are also arranged in an incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, in addition to the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves.

23. (New) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, the element receiving layer further comprising a third type of conductor element having a resonant frequency to perform the same or different receiving operation, spaced away from the first type and second type of conductor elements.

24. (New) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein all corners are arc-shaped, with a radius of curvature corresponding to the resonant frequencies.